

New Species of the Genus *Eribotes* STÅL (Hemiptera, Pentatomidæ).

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* *Eribotes* belongs to a small group of genera, the *Aëptaria*, represented only in Africa and Australia. The Asiatic genera *Halyabbas* DIST. and *Belopis* DIST., which KIRKALDY placed in this tribe, have nothing to do with it, but belong to the true *Pentatominae*, and the Asiatic genus *Dorpius* DIST. (represented in Africa by one species) pertains to the *Myrochearia*, not to the *Aëptaria* where KIRKALDY placed it. Whether the African genera *Pretorius* DIST. and *Dregea* DIST., placed in the *Aëptaria* by DISTANT, really belong here is impossible to know from the inadequate descriptions. Although only four species of *Eribotes* have hitherto been described, there are probably many undescribed species in Australia, but being inconspicuous insects of an earthy hue they are not liable to attract the attention of collectors. Descriptions of a few new species in the Stockholm Museum are given below. There can be little doubt that Queensland is the habitat of the species bearing the label »Australia borealis» and received many years ago from Mr. THOREY.

***Eribotes australis* DALL.**

The specimen from Melbourne standing in the Stockholm Museum under this name is probably correctly named, agreeing fairly well with the description. The head is more declivous

apically and the corium longer (almost reaching the inner apical angle of the penultimate connexival segment) than in any other species known to me. The same species stands in the Berlin Museum under the name *australis* GERM., but GERMAR has nowhere described it.

Eribotes delitescens n. sp.¹⁾

Ovalis, luride testaceus, macula minuscula subhumerali rotunda pronoti, vitta ad angulos basales scutelli, vittula brevi suturis segmentorum connexivi ad perpendiculum superimposita maculisque duabus subconfluentibus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae fusco-nigris notatus, supra et subtus dense dilute fusco-punctulatus, punctura corii paullo minus densa, punctis clypei et marginalibus jugorum nigricantibus, spiraculis fuscis, margine angusto laterali et apicali scutelli ac callo oblongo obliquo prope angulos ejus basales impunctatis; antennae, rostrum pedesque testacea, articulis illarum duobus ultimis cum apice tertii, articulo apicali rostri, maculis compluribus punctiformibus et duabus majoribus inferioribus femorum articuloque ultimo tarsorum (basi excepta) fuscis. Caput fere aequa longum ac latum et pronoto medio paullulo brevius, clypeo et jugis aequa longis, articulis secundo et tertio antennarum subaeque longis. Pronotum duplo latius quam medio longius, marginibus lateralibus rectis. Scutellum paullo longius quam latius et pronoto dimidioque capiti conjunctis subaeque longum, e basi apicem versus haud parum angustatum, apice sat anguste rotundatum. Elytra apicem abdominis paullum superantia, corio scutello subaeque longo et quam membrana parum longiore, margine apicali exteriore recto, angulo apicali acuto, membrana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Lobi genitales apicales interiores feminae impressi. Long. ♀ 6 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia borealis.

Allied to *E. australis* DALL., but it is less broadened behind, the pronotal lateral margins are not rounded, the scutellum is more narrowed toward the apex and punctate also in the middle, the membrane is much longer, the venter is very much more closely and deeply punctured without the two black vittæ, and the interior apical female genital lobes are impressed.

Eribotes reconditus n. sp.

Subovatus, luride ochreo-testaceus, vittis duabus angustis superioribus capitis a basi ultra medium extensis, vitta angusta ad angulos basales scutelli, vittula brevi suturas segmentorum connexivi prope marginem lateralem ad perpendiculum secante, vittis duabus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae, sulco sternali, vitta sublateralis ventris retrorsum sensim evanescente, spiraculis atque area magna supercurrente ovali media ventris fusco-nigris; supra cum capite inferiore modice dense et inaequaliter nigro-punctatus, vitta media capitis a basi ejus usque ad medium clypei extensa et vittis duabus callosis impunctatis, vittis scutellaribus paullo intra angulos basales incipientibus, retrorsum convergentibus et deinde subparallelis ultra medium disci humilius continuatis, pectore sat fortiter nigro-punctato, pleuris ad acetabula area subquadrata multo remotius et dilutius punctata et intra marginem lateralem vitta angusta irregulari impunctata praeditis, ventre sparsim subtiliter fusco-punctulato, area media fusco-nigra perremote punctulata; antennarum articuli tres primi (duo ultimi desunt), rostrum (articulo ultimo nigro excepto) pedesque testacea, femoribus fusco-punctulatis, articulo apicali tarsorum fusco. Caput paullo latius quam longius et pronoto medio aequo longum, clypeo jugis aequo longo sed in sinu inter horum apices leviter prominulo, articulo secundo antennarum tertio paullo longiore. Pronotum longitudine sua media paullo plus quam duplo latius, lateribus leviter rotundatum, disco medio transversim subobsolete impresso, hac impressione latera haud attingente, medio et utrinque bis interrupta. Scutellum fere sesqui longius quam basi latius et capite pronotoque unitis paullo brevius, e basi retrorsum modice angustatum, apice obtuse subangulato-rotundatum. Elytra (♀) basin segmenti genitalis dorsalis attingentia, corio scutello perpaullulo breviore et quam membrana fere duplo longiore, margine apicali exteriore et angulo apicali subrectis, membrana subcinerea, venis fere concoloribus. Long. ♀ 7 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia.

Allied to *E. Leanus* DIST., but with somewhat longer corium, quite different colouration of the venter, etc.

Eribotes subsinuatus n. sp.

Ovatus, ochraceus vel superne terreus, fovea angulorum basarium scutelli, macula minuta prope angulum basalem segmentorum connexivi, fascia angusta apicali horum segmentorum, vittis duabus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae, macula minuta ad angulos basales segmentorum ventris spiraculisque nigris, segmentis duobus ultimis ventris medio plus minusve fusco-notatis; supra cum capite inferiore dense fusco-punctatus, callo parvo albido mox intra foveam angularum basarium scutelli impunctato, pectore dense fortiter fusco-punctato, vitta vel linea subpercurrente pleurarum impunctata, ventre dense minute fusco-punctulato; antennae fuscae, articulis secundo et tertio testaceis, primo pallide ochraceo; rostrum obscure testaceum, articulo ultimo nigro; pedes ochracei, femoribus fusco-conspersis. Caput leviter exsertum, subaeque longum ac latum et pronoto medio tertia parte longius, jugis clypeo paullulo longioribus, articulis secundo et tertio antennarum subaeque longis vel secundo paullo longiore. Pronotum circiter duplo et tertia parte latius quam medio longius, marginibus lateralibus levissime rotundatis aut (in speciminibus minoribus) rectis, angulis humeralibus leviter sinuatulis. Scutellum paullo longius quam latius et pronoto dimidioque capiti unitis subaeque longum, e basi retrorsum levissime angustatum, apice late rotundatum. Elytra (♀) basin segmenti genitalis dorsalis attingentia, corio scutello perpaullo breviore et quam membrana duplo longiore, margine apicali leviter rotundato, angulo apicali obtuso vel fere deleto, membrana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Long. ♀ 5,5—6,5 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia (Queensland: Rockhampton).

Readily distinguished from all other species by the somewhat exserted head, the slightly but perceptibly notched pronotal lateral angles, the broad almost parallel scutellum and the rounded apical margin of the corium.

Eribotes bicuspis n. sp.

Ovatus, testaceus, jugis leviter roseo-tinctis, fovea angularum basarium scutelli, macula minuta ad basin acetabulorum, ad oricia et ad angulos basales segmentorum ventralium spiraculisque nigris, connexivo fere impicto, solum ad suturas

segmentorum punctis aliquot fuscis in maculam minutam congestis praedito, segmento genitali dorsali feminae fusco-sparso; supra sat dense fusco-punctatus, punctura capitinis subtiliore et multo dilutiore, tantum in area basali media clypeoque et ad margines laterales jugorum nigricante, capite subtus fere concoloriter punctato, modo ad margines laterales et in bucculis nigro-punctulato, pectore fortiter fusco-punctato, punctura latera versus subtiliore, nigra, pleuris vitta latiuscula percurrente remote et fere concoloriter punctata praeditis, ventre sparsim rufo-punctato, punctis paucis fuscis intermixtis; rostrum testaceum, articulo ultimo nigro; antennae et pedes sanguinea, articulis duobus ultimis illarum fuscis, coxis et trochanteribus testaceis, femoribus fusco-punctatis. Caput aequo longum ac latum et pronoto medio paullo longius, jugis ante apicem clypei libere aliquantum prominentibus, apice acutiusculis, articulo secundo antennarum tertio sesqui longiore. Pronotum longitudine sua media paullo plus quam duplo latius, lateribus levissime rotundatum. Scutellum paullo longius quam latius, pronoto et dimidio capite unitis paullo longius, e basi apicem versus haud parum angustatum, apice sat anguste rotundatum. Elytra (♀) basin segmenti genitalis dorsalis attingentia, corio scutello paullulo longiore, margine apicali exteriore recto, angulo apicali acuto, membrana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Long. ♀ 8,5 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia borealis.

The largest species in the genus. Agreeing with *E. Challengeri* DIST. in the structure of the head, but totally different in its other characters.



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